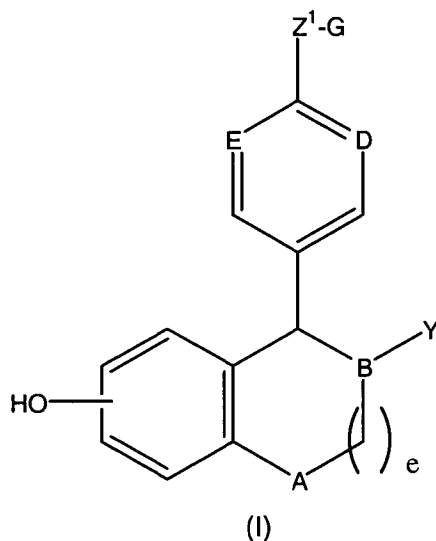


Amendments to the Claims

1. (Original) A method of treating andropause in a male patient, the method comprising administering to a male patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of an estrogen agonist / antagonist and testosterone.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the estrogen agonist / antagonist is a compound of formula I



wherein:

A is selected from CH₂ and NR;

B, D and E are independently selected from CH and N;

Y is

- (a) phenyl, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R⁴;
- (b) naphthyl, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R⁴;
- (c) C₃-C₈ cycloalkyl, optionally substituted with 1-2 substituents independently selected from R⁴;
- (d) C₃-C₈ cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted with 1-2 substituents independently selected from R⁴;
- (e) a five membered heterocycle containing up to two heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of -O-, -NR²- and -S(O)_n-, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R⁴;

(f) a six membered heterocycle containing up to two heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of -O-, -NR²- and -S(O)_n- optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R⁴; or

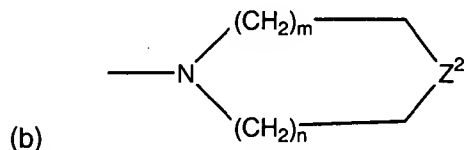
(g) a bicyclic ring system consisting of a five or six membered heterocyclic ring fused to a phenyl ring, said heterocyclic ring containing up to two heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of -O-, -NR²- and -S(O)_n-, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R⁴;

Z¹ is

- (a) -(CH₂)_p W(CH₂)_q-;
- (b) -O(CH₂)_p CR⁵R⁶-;
- (c) -O(CH₂)_pW(CH₂)_q-;
- (d) -OCHR²CHR³-; or
- (e) -SCHR²CHR³-;

G is

- (a) -NR⁷R⁸;

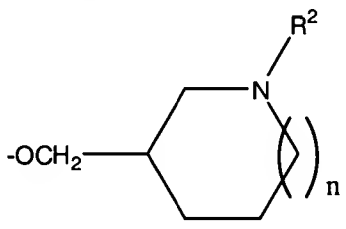


wherein n is 0, 1 or 2; m is 1, 2 or 3; Z² is -NH-, -O-, -S-, or -CH₂-;

optionally fused on adjacent carbon atoms with one or two phenyl rings and, optionally independently substituted on carbon with one to three substituents and, optionally, independently on nitrogen with a chemically suitable substituent selected from R⁴; or

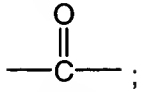

(c) a bicyclic amine containing five to twelve carbon atoms, either bridged or fused and optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R⁴; or

Z¹ and G in combination may be



W is

- (a) -CH₂-;
- (b) -CH=CH-;

- (c) -O-;
- (d) -NR²-;
- (e) -S(O)_n-;
- (f)  ;
- (g) -CR²(OH)-;
- (h) -CONR²-;
- (i) -NR²CO-;
- (j)  ; or
- (k) -C≡C-;

R is hydrogen or C₁-C₆ alkyl;

R² and R³ are independently

- (a) hydrogen; or
- (b) C₁-C₄ alkyl;

R⁴ is

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) halogen;
- (c) C₁-C₆ alkyl;
- (d) C₁-C₄ alkoxy;
- (e) C₁-C₄ acyloxy;
- (f) C₁-C₄ alkylthio;
- (g) C₁-C₄ alkylsulfinyl;
- (h) C₁-C₄ alkylsulfonyl;
- (i) hydroxy (C₁-C₄)alkyl;
- (j) aryl (C₁-C₄)alkyl;
- (k) -CO₂H;
- (l) -CN;
- (m) -CONHOR;
- (n) -SO₂NHR;
- (o) -NH₂;
- (p) C₁-C₄ alkylamino;
- (q) C₁-C₄ dialkylamino;
- (r) -NHSO₂R;
- (s) -NO₂;

(t) -aryl; or

(u) -OH;

R⁵ and R⁶ are independently C₁-C₈ alkyl or together form a C₃-C₁₀ carbocyclic ring;

R⁷ and R⁸ are independently

(a) phenyl;

(b) a C₃-C₁₀ carbocyclic ring, saturated or unsaturated;

(c) a C₃-C₁₀ heterocyclic ring containing up to two heteroatoms, selected from -O-, -N- and -S-;

(d) H;

(e) C₁-C₆ alkyl; or

(f) form a 3 to 8 membered nitrogen containing ring with R⁵ or R⁶;

R⁷ and R⁸ in either linear or ring form may optionally be substituted with up to three substituents independently selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, hydroxy and carboxy;

a ring formed by R⁷ and R⁸ may be optionally fused to a phenyl ring;

e is 0, 1 or 2;

m is 1, 2 or 3;

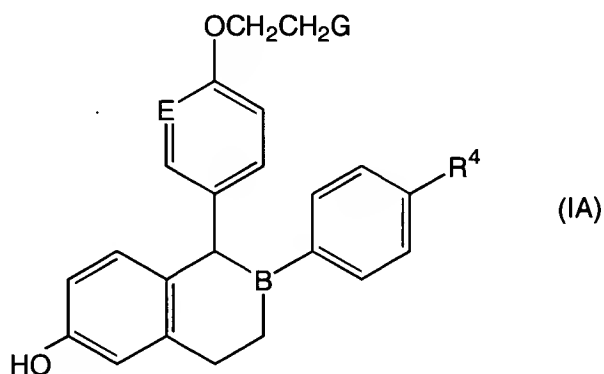
n is 0, 1 or 2;

p is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

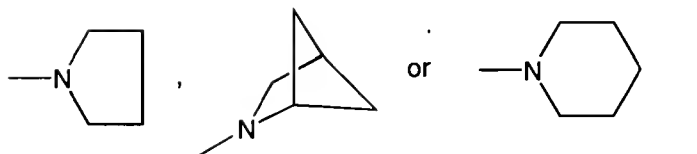
q is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

or an optical or geometric isomer thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, N-oxide, ester, quaternary ammonium salt or prodrug thereof.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the estrogen agonist / antagonist is a compound of formula (IA)



wherein G is



R^4 is H, OH, F, or Cl; and B and E are independently selected from CH and N or an optical or geometric isomer thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, N-oxide, ester, quaternary ammonium salt, or a prodrug thereof.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the estrogen agonist / antagonist is (-)-cis-6-phenyl-5-[4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-ol or an optical or geometric isomer thereof; a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, N-oxide, ester, quaternary ammonium salt, or a prodrug thereof.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the estrogen agonist / antagonist is in the form of a D-tartrate salt.

Claims 6.-60. (Canceled)

61. (New) A method of treating andropause in a male patient, the method comprising administering to a male patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of (-)-cis-6-phenyl-5-[4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalene-2-ol, D-tartrate salt and testosterone.